The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1818. New Series, No. 5

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
In Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

James S. Craft,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS opened his office in Third, the first door above Wood street, where he will attend to business in the line of his profession.

Pittsburgh, May 28. 3

Office of the Allegheny Bridge Company,
May 28, 1818.

A MEETING of the Stockholders in the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, will be held on *Saturday* the 27th June, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house of T. CASSILY, for the purpose of electing a *President, Ten Managers, Treasurer,* and *Secretary.*

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. *Treasurer.*

Books, Stationary, and SHOES.

C. F. RAFINESQUE offers for sale, wholesale and retail, until the 8th of June, at Mr. Levicomte's (hatter) boarding house, in Third street, near Wood street.

A COLLECTION OF VALUABLE
Medical, Scientific, Miscellaneous and School
BOOKS,
Also, some French Books,
4000 Quills, Pocket Books, Cards, Pen-knives, ladies boxes, &c.
100 pair ladies cheap, fine kid
Shoes,
at 75 cents per pair.

Mr. Rafinesque is agent and receiver of subscriptions to the American Monthly Magazine, and several other literary journals.

Pittsburgh, May 28. 3p

Modelena Osthoff,

WIDOW of the late *A. Osthoff*, deceased, returns her grateful acknowledgments to the public for the favours shewn to her late husband, and begs leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that she intends carrying on the business in all its branches, at the old stand in Diamond alley, where she has on hand a great variety of

Plate and Jewellery.

May 27

All persons indebted to the estate of *A. Osthoff*, deceased, are requested to call with the widow and settle their accounts before the first of July next, as no further indulgence will be given.

REMOVAL.

John Gibson & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and customers, that they have made arrangements with the proprietors of the Pennsylvania Salt Works on the Conemaugh river, to establish a Store at that place, and will therefore remove their present stock of Goods from this city immediately. Having appointed Mr. GEORGE BOYD, (who has been in their employ from their commencement of mercantile pursuits in this city) their agent for the establishment in that quarter.

JOHN GIBSON will remain in this city, and will in future be supplied with *Conemaugh Salt* by the quantity.

Those indebted are requested to settle their accounts immediately.

TO LET,

The Store which we at present occupy, on the corner of the Diamond and Market street. It is the best stand in this city for business. Immediate possession will be given.

Pittsburgh, May 27, 1818. 4t

WANTED,

A NUMBER of good *SHIP CARPENTERS* to go to Cincinnati. Apply to

C. LATSHAW & LEECH
Corner of Smithfield and Second Streets.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1818.

Joseph Hill & Co.

DRUGGISTS,
Market, between Fourth Street and the Diamond,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

30 KEGS Venetian red, ground in oil,
12 dozen English mustard, in ½lb bottles,
with a general assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

Pittsburgh, May 27, 1818. 2awtf.

Five Dollars Reward.

A red and white Cow, with a white face, short horns, and about 10 years old, strayed from the subscriber, living in Front street near the Steam Mill, about four or five weeks since. Any person giving information to the owner so that he may get her again, shall be rewarded.

JAMES EAKIN.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1818.

Sign of the White Horse.

EDWARD W. SMALLMAN,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened tavern, in Fifth street, a few doors east of Wood street, where travellers and others can be accommodated. He will use his best endeavours to give satisfaction to those who may call on him.

N. B. A few boarders can be accommodated.

Pittsburgh, May 22d 1818.

FRESH GOODS.

T. & G. ALGEO,

At their old stand, in Market, between Second and Third streets,

NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a very general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, for Cash or country produce—Likewise—a great variety of

New Music,

By the celebrated Phillips, and others,

ALSO, a choice sellection of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Clarionets, Spanish Guitars, Violins and Bows, Flutes and Flageoletts, Fifes, Bassoons, Horsemen's Trumpets, Tamborines, and Clarionet mouth pieces, together with music Paper, Piano Wire, Guitar Strings, Bass Violin and Violin Strings of the best quality.—ALSO,

A general assortment of genuine
GARDEN SEEDS.

TAKE NOTICE—As numerous accounts have remained open for a number of years on the books of the subscribers—Those who are indebted for a longer term than four months, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1818.——1eow8t

Notice to Tavern-keepers.

THOSE who have had Licence granted at the several courts of Allegheny county and the city of Pittsburgh, will call at my office in Second street to receive their Licence, otherwise they shall be immediately returned to the states' attorney, to institute suits for delinquency.

R. GRAHAM,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1818.

N. B. Warrants shall positively issue on the 27th inst. against all delinquent collectors, without exception.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818.———tf

Take Notice.

WHEREAS I purchased a Tract of Land from William Deal, Junior, and Harriet his wife, Mary Deal and John Deal, which they covenanted to contain 330 acres—and which, the said William Deal, Junior, and others covenanted to warrant and defend against all persons; and whereas a part of said land is owned by persons claiming by prior title to that under which said William Deal and others claim; and whereas I executed three bonds to Wm. Deal, Jr. in part payment of the consideration money, for $500 each, one payable the 15th day of April last—one payable a year thereafter, and the other, two years thereafter. I hereby give notice to all persons not to take an assignment of said bonds at their nominal or apparent value, as I will claim an offset against the bond first mentioned of the sums already paid beyond the proper proportion for said land—also, a deduction from the other bonds, in proportion to the land held by prior and better titles.

FREDERICK NULIG.

May 22, 1818. 6w

Whereas in pursuance of an act of the general assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, an attachment hath been granted by the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county of Allegheny, against a certain Hugh Mewhorter, of the township of Fayette, in the county aforesaid, blacksmith whereas certain goods and chattels and effects of the said Hugh Mewhorter have been attached, and are now in the custody of Doctor Robert Glenn and John Taylor, of said township, until they shall be disposed of according to law. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the said Mewhorter, to appear on Monday the 13th of July next, at my Office in Noblestown, in said township, then and there to discover and make proof of their demands, agreeably to the directions of said act.

JAMES M'CREARY.

May 18, 1818.

Justus Smith

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
(Cincinnati,)

HAS taken a large and convenient STORE AND WARE-HOUSE, eligible situated on the bank of the Ohio, on Front street, above the Steam mill, for the purpose of transacting

Commission Business;

where he is ready to receive goods on STORAGE or for sale on Consignment. He will attend to the Collection of debts, forwarding goods to persons residing at a distance—and business in general in that line.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES.

Jesse Reed, esq.
John F. Keys, esq.
Thos. L. Paine, esq.
Messrs. Chute & Co. } *Cincinnati.*
Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin,
Messrs. D. and J. Chute. } *Pittsburgh.*

February 24, 1818.———6m

William W. Howell, & Co.

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHIADELPHIA,

Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberai credit.

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.———2awtf

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber informs his customers and the public, that he has put his machine in good repair and will have another about the first of June, so calculated with their fineness to card full-blood merino and other fine wool, if well cleansed and in good order. Customers may expect to have their work done in the best manner and without delay, at the usual prices, and on as reasonable terms as others will do it. Lard or oil will be found if requested. No wool should be greased before it is brought to the machine. Oil is best for merino wool, as it will card much better. For cleansing merino wool take two parts urine, at least six weeks old, the other soft water, made a little more than blood-warm; then the wool put in and remain twenty minutes, with some stirring; then rince in soft water and handled as little as possible with the hand, this liquor will answer to scour one hundred pound or more, by adding fresh liquor, as it wastes in the same proportion, this is the best way to scour merino wool.

LEVI PRESCOTT.

N. B. On hand a quantity of *English comb plate*, for carding machines; also, Standley and Bulkley's *shearing machines*, preferred by factories before hand-shears, at his factory on the west branch of saw-mill run, three miles from Pittsburgh.

St. Clair township, May 26th 1818. 3t.

Just Published,

THE CARPENTERS NEW GUIDE

BY

PETER NICHOLSON.

BEING a complete book of lines for carpentry and joinery, treating fully on practical Geometry, soffits, brick and plaster grims, niches of every description, sky-lights, lines for roofs and domes, with a great variety of designs roofs, trussed girders, floors, domes, bridges &c. stair-cases, and hand-rails of various constructions, angle-bars for shop fronts, and raking mouldings, with many other things entirely new; the whole founded on true geometrical principles, the theory and practice well explained and fully exemplified, on 84 copper plates: including some observations, and calculations on the strength of timber.—First American, from the sixth London Edition, correted and enlarged.

Price *EIGHT DOLLARS.*

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

Pittsburgh, May 26.

THE COMMISSIONERS

APPOINTED in conformity with the act of assembly providing for the erection of a State Penitentiary, near the town of Allegheny, will receive proposals, until the first day of July next, for furnishing the building materials herein after specified, viz:

Building stone, by the perch, to be delivered on the scite, at a place to be designated by the Commissioners.

Stone adapted for hammer dressed, range work, by the perch, to be delivered as before mentioned.

Lime by the bushel, to be delivered in lime houses, to be constructed by the Commissioners for that purpose.

River sand by the bushel, to be delivered near the lime houses.

Twenty inch, white pine joint shingles, by the thousand.

One and one quarter inch pine boards, 16 and 12 feet long, by the hundred feet.

Oak scantling, four by five inches, by the hundred feet running measure.

The shingles, boards and scantling to be delivered near the scite, at such places as shall be designated by the Commissioners.

Brick, by the thousand to be delivered as aforesaid.

Proposals, will also be received for hammer dressed, and plain mason work, by the perch, and for brick work, by the thousand, the workmen furnishing their own attendants.

All materials for scaffolding, will be supplied by the Commissioners.

Persons offering proposals, will name their securities for the performance of their contracts; also the amount of materials to be furnished and the times of delivery.

Proposals will be sealed and addressed to

MAGNUS M. MURRAY,
Clerk of the Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, May 26th 1818. 2awt1stJy.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE property, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, near the junction of Liberty and Market streets, containing 45 feet front on Liberty street, and running 120 feet back, on said lot is erected a large and convenient Smith Shop—also, two very handsome situate Lots in the town of Allegheny. For terms apply to *David M'Gunnegle*, who is fully authorised to sell the above described property.

I will Rent the house in which I at present reside, situate in the public square, north of the court-house.

All persons having unsettled accounts against me, will please present the same for settlement, and those indebted will do well to come forward and make settlement and save costs.

GEORGE M'GUNNEGLE.

Pittsburgh, May 8, 1818——3

Samuel Shannon & Co.

HAVE received a large and general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they now offer for sale Wholesale and Retail, on moderate terms at their store,

In Market, between Fourth street and the Diamond

CONSISTING OF

Mens' Boots and Morocco Shoes,
Mens' Fine and Coarse Ditto,
Boys' ditto ditto ditto,
Womens' Leather & Common Morocco ditto,
Ladies' Fashionable Morocco, heel'd & Munroe ditto,
Womens's trimmed Slippers, etc.
Ladies Leather Boots and Cordevan shoes and slippers,
Misses col'd and black Morocco, Kid and Leather shoes and slippers,
Childrens' Morocco and Leather boots and shoes,
Boots and Shoes made to order.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.———1awtf

FOR SALE BY
Armstrong & Ewing.

At their Wholesale Grocery Store.
Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Young Hyson
& Hyson Skin } Teas of the first quality & latest importations.
First & Second quality Green Coffee,
Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar,
Chocolate,
Spanish Indigo,
Madder, Copperas, Allum,
Rice & ground Ginger,
Pepper, Alspice,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon,
Box Raisins, best muscatell,

Keg best Brimstone,
Spanish Cigars,
Kentucky Tobacco,
Figs in Drums,
Best Sallad Oil,
Fresh Lemons,
Soft shel'd Almonds,
Mustard, Starch,
Sugar Candy, Rice, &c.
L. P. Madeira,
do. Teneriffe,
Sherry, &
Port } Wines of first quality.
Cog. Brandy, 4th proof
Jamaica Spirits, do.
Holland Gin,
Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved acceptances.

Chair and Cabinet

WAREHOUSE

Fourth street, above Wood.—And Second street, near Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH.

Joseph Roseman

Fancy Chair-maker, Ornamentor, Gilder, &c.

AND

ROSEMAN & WRIGHT

Cabinet Makers.

All articles in their line will be furnished at a short notice, and of such workmanship as shall warrant a continuance of custom.

Draughts of new and Fashionable Furniture will be furnished to those wishing such articles.

Referrences to Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin—Richard Bowen & Co.—Wm. Robinson, Jr.—C. Latshaw—Allen & Grant—Anshutz & Rahm & Co' Commission merchants, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

January 15, 1818.———1awtf

Orleans Sugar.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 *bbls. New Orleans Sugar.*

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1818.———tf

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets; where he is now opening-

A very large and general assortment of

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

BROAD CLOTHS;

Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine

CASSIMERES;

Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh; velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; mock ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto; domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; platillas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazetts, all colors and qualities; British and India mull muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; lenos, plain, figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; patent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; linnen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish linnens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's half do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs; French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen cambrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and beads; galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps,

A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes,
Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and *SICKLES:*

Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl moulds, coat and vest buttons, iron tea spoons, table do. polished steel snuffers, cork screws, brass locks, butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——3t

N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

Henry M. Campbell,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL practice in the courts of Allegheny county. His office is in Third street, two doors west of Wood street.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1818 3

FOR SALE.

THAT highly improved property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room.* With a frame

WARE-HOUSE

16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three stories high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated at the great thoroughfare from east to west, across the Monogahela Bridge and within 60 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirious of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their earliest attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. TREMBLY.

Pittsburgh, March 6, 1818.———1eowtf

James Riddle & Co.

IN MARKET BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS.

HAVE just received a large supply of the following articles, which they offer for sale at the *lowest prices,* on accommodating terms, viz.

4 d. and other sized Cut Nails,
Russia Sheet Iron,
American single, double and treble ditto,
Socket Shovels, (steel'd) of a sup. quality,
Spades and Shovels,
Mouse-Hole ANVILS,
BOILER IRON,
Juniata Bar Iron—assorted.
English Crowly Steel.
ditto Blister ditto
ditto Shear ditto
German ditto
American Blister ditto } WARRANTED GOOD AND GENUINE
1-4, 3-8, 1-16, & 1-2 inch ROUND IRON, suitable for boat Builders and coppersmiths.
TANNER'S OIL BY THE BARREL,
LINSEED ditto ditto.

Mill Saws,

8 by 10 & 10-12 WINDOW GLASS,

ALSO,

500 BOXES, FIRST QUALITX

Tin Plate.

New-Orleans Cotton.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

FIVE BALES NEW-ORLEANS

COTTON.

Pittsburgh, May 19, 1818.

STATE OF OHIO, Ashtabula County } Court of Common Pleas of the term of March, 1818.

TIMOTHY CONE
vs.
ELISHA BROWN, &
HERMAN RUGGLES. } IN CHANCERY.

WHEREAS the said Tim. Cone hath exhibited into this court, at the term aforesaid his bill of complaint against the said Elisha Brown and Herman Ruggles, praying to be relieved touching the matters in said bill contained—and particularly, that the said Elisha and Herman be forever barred and foreclosed from their equity of redemption (if any they have) in and to a certain piece of Land, situate in township number 8, of the third range of townships in said county of Ashtabula, which the said Elisha conveyed on the third day of March, A. D. 1815 to one Zadock West—and which the said Zadock hath since conveyed to said complainant as he saith, and it appearing that neither the said Elisha nor the said Herman are residents of this state.

Ordered, on motion of Mr Harper solicitor for complainant that notice of the pendency of this suit be given by publishing the same in the Pittsburgh Gazette or Mercury, printed in Pittsburgh, and in the New York Spectator, printed in New-York, nine consecutice weeks previous to the next term of this court, and that unless the said Elisha Brown or Herman Ruggles appear before the said court of Common Pleas to be holden at Jefferson within and for said county of Ashtabula on the third Tuesday of June next and plead, answer or demur to said bill of complaint within sixty days thereafter, decrees pro confesso will be entered against them on the same.

TIMOTHY R. HAWLEY, Clerk A. C. P.
ROBERT HARPER, Solicitor.

Jefferson, March 14, 1818.———9w Ap110

Commission Warehouse.

Pugh & Doyle,

OFFER their services to the public as COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Their Warehouse is at the mouth of Bear Grass—where all kinds of merchandize, manufactures and produce will be received for storage and sale on commission, for forwarding by the river or to country merchants. Bills and debts collected and punctually remitted. Purchases made and generally all commission business transacted.

REFERENCES.

J. Adams, Knox & Nixon,
Lapayre, Farrouth & Co.
George Patterson, } *Philadelphia.*
Allen & Grant—*Pittsburgh.*
William Noble,
David Holloway,
David Pugh & Son, } *Cincinnati.*
John Sheets, esq.—*Madison.*

Louisville, Feb. 11, 1818.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN KERR, innkeeper, late of this city, deceased, are requested to make payment in one month from this date, otherwise their accounts will be be put into the hands of Alderman Lowrie, for collection; and all those having demands against said estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

MARY KERR, *Administratrix.*
GEORGE ANSHUTZ, Jr. *Adm'r.*

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1818.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1818.

From the late arrivals from England, London markets are as follows:

Cotton is in considerable demand. East India and South American rising.

Mess beef much sought after; supply short.—Pork in abundance. Bacon dull sale. Butter a heavy article, and price nominal.

No scarcity of wheat; arrivals lately not extensive, owing to adverse winds. Barley scarce but yet there was a depression in its price. The supply of oats was inconsiderable, but the price was not advanced. Beans were in request, and prices rising. Peas supported their price. Clover seed had suffered a great depression.

The demand for tobacco is very limited. Rice dull. Hemp is advancing. Falx and tallow are stationary.

We were much amused lately, with the trial of a Mr. Hone, in London, for publishing a parody on a part of the Church of England service. In reading the publications of that indefatigable labourer in the cause of reform, William Cobbett, one would be lad to believe that the trial by jury, and the liberty of the press, were only known by name in old England; but in fact Peter's own everlasting slang about the borough-mongers, and the late exhibition at the trial of Mr. Hone, completely give the lie to the position. This gentleman was indicted for an act which we conceive that no good citizen or virtuous man can possibly defend. It was for making use of a most solemn portion of the church service, and applying it to a subject of the utmost levity; substituting the prince regent and the lords spiritual and temporal for the three persons of the Trinity. Dean Swift, we believe, introduced this very improper habit of approaching, with a gross familiarity, things which ought ever to be held most sacred, and Mr. Hone, in his defence, though he omitted the Dean's name, quoted many subsequent precedents, *equally praise worthy* and *witty*. But what is most worthy of notice is the conduct of the defendant and lord Ellenborough, on the occasion. An honest Pennsylvanian, no matter to what sect he might belong, who, thank heaven, is in the habit of viewing with reverence every thing that appertains to the worship of the Deity, would at first suppose, that a prisoner, charged with a crime that involved the slightest disrespect of religion, would at least have evinced some little modesty when brought before the whole county. You are quite mistaken, gentle reader. It appears, that in England, these new fangled politicians, have abolished these vulgar prejudices. Mr. Hone came bustling into court, loaded with law books, and surrounded, as it afterwards appeared, by a suite of *very facetious, well bred gentry*. He pitched the large folios on the table and looked about him with as much importance as does the Cham of Tartary, after a hearty dinner, when his herald proclaims that the other potentates of the earth, may set down. The attorney general appeared, but when he attempted to open the cause, Mr. Hone's agreeable followers, among whom there were no doubt many of Mr. Hunt's late disciples, were polite enough to burst into a pretty loud laugh. My lord Ellenborough was applied to to keep order. Now as honest Cobbett leads us to believe that English judges are all Jefferies, one would suppose that if the chief justice did not order the sheriff to hang them up immediately, he would at least have laid them by the heels in Newgate. Wrong again, my gentle reader. The noble lord thought it best to let the gentlemen have their laugh out, before he proceeded to business. Finally after a good deal of sparring between the bookseller and the noble lord, Mr. Hone gave his lordship a hint to be silent, as he was addressing an English jury, and not him.—I think after the specimen given by Mr. Hone, we shall not be likely to place much confidence in the accounts of Messrs. Woller and Cobbett.

Foreign.

NAPLES, March 12.

The earthquake recently experienced in Sicily, extended itself over the whole Island, and even the town of Palermo felt a slight shock.—The villages of Bronte, Castilgione, Rocelle, Voldineto, and Milazo, have suffered considerably: On an estate belonging to the Duke of Misterbianco, seven columns of water were seen to issue all at once out of the ground; fifteen minutes afterwards they disappeared with equal rapidity. At the same moment a torrent of fire was seen rolling, in a serpentine direction, on the surface of the ancient volcanic lava, which extends from Licati to Bolto-duil' Aqua. This torrent of fire which appeared to be a new eruption from the sides of the mountain, illuminated during some minutes, the neighboring country.

Letters from Genoa say, that several Earthquakes shook the Appennines, about the same period that Sicily felt the shock of this terrible scourge.

LONDON, March 29.

Arctic Expedition.—Yesterday, about two o'clock, Viscount Mellville, accompanied by Sir George Warrender and Admirals Sir G. Moor, and sir J. Yorke, Barts. arrived at Deptford dock-yard, where they were received by Commissioner Cunningham, the Officers of the dock-yard and Captains Ross, and Buchan, and immediately went on board the vessels bound to the Arctic regions. They were received with the usual honours, and proceeded to inspect the equipment of the vessels in every part. The Esquimaux went through his various exercises with a canoe, and displayed his dexterity in throwing his darts, &c.—Viscount Melville and other gentlemen returned to town in the evening. The vessels are expected to drop down the river to morrow. At the Nore, double wages to the officers and men will be paid; after which they proceed to Shetland. In the equipment of these ships no expense has been spared in providing for the comfort and convenience of all on board. The interior and exterior of each vessel have been rendered as strong as the union of iron and wood can effect. The windows in the cabins have been doubled, and at the bottom of each hatchway sliding doors are placed. From the gallery, copper pipes can be extended between decks for diffusing warmth through every part, by means of the steam arising from culinary operations. The usual practice of sleeping in hammocks is departed from, and, in lieu, each person has fitted up a small place with sliding doors, containing a bed, so that it may be said each individual has a separate cabin; these places are so contrived, that they can be taken out entire, for removal on shore, should unforeseen causes render it necessary. The ballast consists entirely of coals, & the Isabella & Dorothea have each nearly 100 chaldrons on board; and the others as much as they can stow away. Meats of every description, that can be preserved are on board, as also large supplies of portable soup; together with extensive assortments of woollen, kerseys and all sorts of warm clothing. The vessels are provided with ice-boats, and fishing geer for whales. Captain Ross goes up Davis's Straits as high as 72; when he will endeavour to proceed to the westward, by whichever direction circumstances may point out as most practicable. Captain Buchan goes direct to the Pole; and, if he reaches there, will take such course as events will allow him for Bhering's Straits which is also the object of Capt. Ross. Some experienced navigators of the Greenland seas are on board, to act as pilots in the ice; as also astronomers and other scientific gentlemen, to assist the naval officers. In the event of the ships returning they are to bring home each a cargo of blubber for the owners, in iron tanks, by which a saving to government on the hire of the vessels to nearly 10,000*l* will be effected. Sir Joseph Banks has daily communications with the Ministers on the subject of the expedition. On Friday he was at the Admiralty nearly two hours.

Those who have access to Count Palmela and the Duke of Fernan Nunez, declare that he differences between Portugal and Spain have, within a few days in the European committee, sitting at Paris, taken a turn far from favourable; and this to a degree that there seems to be an apprehension of a serious & imminent rupture, unless the difficulties between the two Courts are speedily cleared away. In this mattter, as in all of a great and decided interest, much is expected from the powerful interference of the Duke of Wellington. It would certainly be a very great misfortune if hostilities should, at a moment like the present, break out between Spain and Potugal, either on the banks of the TAGUS or on those of the RIO DE LA PLATE. It is observed with pain that since the arrival of the Russian squadron at Cadiz the tone of the Spanish Minister has become much more peremptory.

LONDON, April 11.

Attempt to Assassinate Lord Palmerston.

Between one and two o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, Lord Palmerston having been out a riding returned to the War office, and alighting, proceeded up stairs. An half pay Lieutenant of the 62d regiment, named David Davis, had been for some time waiting for his Lordship's arrival, and on the messenger pointing out his Lordship, who in ascending the stairs was on the fourth step, Davis fired a pistol at him, exclaiming exultingly, "I have killed him!" Fortunately the ball, although it struck Lord P. just above the hip, took an oblique direction, and going through the clothes only bruised the skin. The bullet was found on the stairs. The assassin was secured, and carried to Queen's Square Office, where, on being examined before Mr. Markland, he was perfectly collected, complaining of grievances, and referring to Lord P. for an explanation, saying his misfortunes had reduced him to the necessity of either killing Lord P. or himself. He was committed for further examination.

HAMBURGH, March 26.

We have received the following letter from Algiers, by way of Marseilles:

"*Algiers Feb.* 25.—The state of things here becomes worse and more dreadful every day. The plague continues to rage in a terible manner.—This distemper, of which about 50 persons die daily in the city, lasts in general only 24 hours, without any previous indisposition, without having felt any symptoms of the disease; other persons frequently fall victims of death from the infected air, and the use of unwholesome food. The plague rages also in the neighbourhood of Algiers, and farther in the interior of the country. To this we may add a mortality among the cattle. Besides these dreadful scourges we have other sufferings.

"His highness the Dey causes daily, and without respect to persons, people to be arrested, executed or banished, and graciously seizes on their property.

"Every person is so terrified here, that people pretty openly express the wish that some foreign squadron would make its appearance, and some Christian power or other make itself master of this state of pirates.

"Of the militia the third part is killed, banished or has deserted; a great discontent prevails among the remainder. The Dey, however, increases the number of his body guard by blacks, and has planted before his castle a strong line of twenty four pounders, which command the City.

"Several magnificent buildings are erecting for the Dey and his family. In the midst of the general misery his highness frequently amuses himself wtih balls, and causes the neighbourhood of his palace to resound with music. The unhappy inhabitants, particularly the rich Jews, have been obliged to pay a contribution of 100,000 piastres, and twelve of the most beautiful girls; of the latter, some have, however, ransomed themselves for different sums, from 4000 to 8000 piastres.

"The squadron of corsairs which was out lately on a cruise, lies still dismantled in the harbour.

"Some of the principal Arabian tribes in the interior of the country are in a state of insurrection, and it is likely that others will follow their example, as the Algerine government is in want of means to reduce them to obedience. May the insurrection extend hither!"

Capt. Mackie, of the ship James, arrived at Portland says that an assemblage of about 500 run-away negroes between Demarara and Berbice, had committed many depredations and massacres among the Planters. Troops had however been sent out in pursuit of them, accompanied by a party of the Buck Indians, who had taken and sent in a number of the gang.

Domestic.

HALLOWELL, MAINE, May 13.

Matawascah Settlement.—It is a singular fact, and perhaps not generally known, that there is within our territory a settlement larger than many incorporated towns that is not subject to our laws. This is the Matawascah Settlement, situate on the St. John's river, nearly a hundred miles above Fredericktwon. The following imperfect account of this settlement was communicated to the writer by a person who lived there during a considerable part of the last winter.

The settlement consists of about 200 families, French and Indians. They are generally poor, and live in houses of logs hewn square. There are however some men of property among them. Their language is French, with a mixture of Indian. They have no public schools, but those that are able, employ private instructors for their familes. In the principal village is a small church or chapel, in which a priest performs the Catholick Church service. They are governed by British laws, and are averse to coming under ours. They have no roads or public ways, and they place their houses without any regard to symmetry or public convenience.

Does not this settlement deserve the attention of the Legislature? Ought it not to be incorporated into a town, and send a representative to the General Court? And ought not measures to be taken to initiate the inhabitants into our polity, and to carry our laws and institutions among them?

Snow in Philadelphia.

During the whole of Saturday the 16th inst. as well as Sunday, a cold north-east wind prevailed, a part of the time blowing a perfect gale, accompanied with much rain. It is remarkable, considering the advanced state of the season, that on Saturday the rain was occasionally intermixed with *snow*. About 17 or 18 years years since, we witnessed a fall of snow in this city on the eighth of May, which was considered as very extraordinary.—But snow on the 16th of May is, so far as our information extends, without example.—*Union.*

We are authorized by a gentleman of unimpeachable honour and veracity, to state the following facts; and we feel at a loss to find terms adequate to express our indignation and horror at the cupidity and barbarity which they display. Our informant states that a black boy belonging to him, some months ago eloped from his service, but not being very anxious to recover him, he took the usual precaution of advertising a small reward for his apprehension. He heard nothing of the runaway for a considerable time; and the first information was from a *person* who offered to purchase his time. The master declined the offer; and upon inquiry found that the person *proposing to buy* the boy, had already kidnapped and sold him! to be transported as a slave to the southward!! With a zeal and humanity which reflect honour upon his character he immediately made arrangements for the recovery of the unfortunate boy; and he was not only successful in reclaiming his servant from the foulest bondage, but has been the instrument under providence, of exposing a scene of villainy almost unexampled.

The officer who was dispatched for the purpose, reached a house on south River, about 8 miles from South Amboy, occupied or owned dy a *Charles Morgan.*—The house was almost like a garrison, so well was it guarded and watched. But the officer made his way, and reclaimed the boy, just on the eve, with about thirty others, of different ages, of being consigned to perpetual and cruel slavery. We are requested to state that this abominable traffic in human flesh is carried on by men holding offices of respectability and trust, that Nicholas *Vanvickle*, a magistrate, and Jacob Vanvickle *Esq.* his son a lawyer, and Peter Ferren, Henry West Windsor, are known to be aiding and assisting in this nefarious business. The name of our informant is at the service of any person complaining of this article, and we request publishers throughout the United States, to give the foregoing an insertion. *Phil. Gaz.*

Egyptian Mummy.—In one of the late vessels from Europe, there arrived here a genuine *Egyptian Mummy*, perhaps the first ever introduced into the United States. It is in a state of good preservation, and was procured in Egypt by WARD NICHOLAS BOYLSTON, Esq. in his travels in that interesting and ancient quarter of the globe.—He saw it taken from one of the catacombs at *Memphis* (*Saccara.*) It is calculated that this embalment could not have been less than 24 centuries ago, as the most ancient writers mention, that the great art of embalment had then been lost in Egypt for many ages. We feel indebted to this patriotic gentleman for this addition to the subjects of art and curiosity in our country. *Boston Cent.*

NEW GOODS.

Abishai Way and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR *Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market, between Third and Fourth streets, a large assortment of*

Seasonable & Fancy Goods.

To Sheppard's extra superfine Cloths,
Fine cloths and cassimeres,
Furniture chintzes, callicoes and ginghams,
Seersuckers and bombazetts, assorted colors,
India book and mull muslin,
6-4 British and imitation ditto ditto,
4-4 tambored, mull and jaconetts,
5-4 Irish sheeting, and 4-4 Irish linnens.
8-4 and 10-4 Irish table linen,
Long Yellow mamee chop nankeens,
Short ditto and blue ditto
Worsted and cotton fringe,
Cambric and India muslins,
Fine white gauze flannel,
Black galoons, pelongs rantshaws,
Canton crapes, various colours,
Canton crape shawls, ditto,
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs,
Canton camblet and rich sattins,
Irish poplines and bombazine,
Levantine and Florence silks,
5.4 Indian Taffeties, do. plain colours,
India, Mantua and lutstring silks,
Fancy silk stripe and Florentine vesting,
Kid, York tan and beaver gloves,
Thread laces and edgings;
Shell, mock shell and horn combs,
Silk umbrellas and parasols,
Domestic plaids, stripes and shirtings,
Superior wire thread, sewing cottons.

Women's and Children's Morocco and Leather Shoes.

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

FASHIONABLE RIBBONS.

Which they offer wholesale *and* retail, *at reduced prices.*——*ALSO,*

Queensware, in crates assorted,
Flaxseed Oil, by the barrell.

Wanted to purchase,

100 BARRELS OF FLOUR.
100 BARRELS OF WHISKEY.

Country Linnen, Flax, and Twilled Bags, taken as payment for Merchandize.

Pittsburgh, May 15, 1818. 2aw2m.

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and Retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices, A large assortment of
Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery,
Grocery and Liquors.

Among which are,

Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bought and sold on reasonable commission.

May, 19, 1818.——1awtf

Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed commissioners to receive subscriptions for stock in the "*Kentucky Ohio Canal Company*" for opening a Canal round the Falls of Ohio, give notice that books have been opened at the counting house of Richard Bowen & Co. where the charter of the company may be seen.

RICHD. BOWEN,
THOS. CROMWELL.

Pitsburgh, May 29. 2m.

WM. EICHBAUM, Jr.

(Second, between Market and Wood streets)

HAS JUST RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF

BOOKS,

Among which are the following:

FRANCE, by Lady Morgan—Federalist, by Hamilton—Jay and Madison, handsome edition—Adelaide, a novel by a lady of Philadelphia—Gentlemen's pocket Almanacks for 1818—Tales of my Landlord—Burn's Poems—Hutton's Mathematicks—Johnson's and Walker's Dictionary, large and small—Thomas's Practice—Family and Pocket Bible—Surveyors cases of instruments—Instructions for the Flute and Violin, besides a variety of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

In English, Latin, Greek, French and German,

ALSO

Stationary Articles.

W. E. continues to manufacture

Blank Books,

of every description, to any pattern, and of the best materials.

Orders for any thing in his line promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, January 13, 1818.——1awtf

Monongahela Bridge.

THE Stockholders for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, are required to pay the Treasurer on each share of said stock FIVE Dollars on or before the 15th day of May next—being the fifth and last instalment.

By order of the Board of Managers.

JOHN THAW, Treasurer.

Extract from the Act of Incorporation.

Section 7.

Be it enacted &c. That if any Stockholder after thirty days notice in the public newspapers printed in Pittsburgh, Washington, Union-Town and Greensburgh, of the times and places appointed for the payment of any proportion, dividend or instalment of the capital stock still due on each share, shall neglect to pay the same for the space of thirty days after the day whereon the same shall be appointed to be paid, every stockholder shall in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of five per cent per month for every month delay of such payment and if the same and the said additional penalties tshall remain unpaid so long that theaccumulated penalties shall become equal to the sum already paid on such share, the same shall become forfeited to the company and may be sold under the direction of the President and managers or a majority of a quoram of them, at any of their meeting of transacting the business of the company—the order for that pupose being first entered in the minute book by the clerk of such meeting.

The Board of Managers at a meeting held the 4th of April, 1818, passed the following Resolution, and directed the same to be published.

RESOLVED—That those stockholders who have not paid the instalments heretofore called for, if they meet the payments now due with interest thereon, on or before the 15th day of May next, the same will be received.

And all the Shares on which such payments are *not* paid by that time, shall and will be forfeited or placed in suit for recovery, as the Board may then judge for the interest of the company.

Pittsburgh, April 14, 1818.—— 2m

Cincinnati

LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscribers, under the firm of JESSE EMBREE & Co. have opened in Cincinnati, (Ohio) an office for the purchase and sale of land, and of general land intelligence, in which they have taken measures to concenter, not only all the district plots of United States' lands in the Western country, with a considerable part of the field notes, which describe the quality and soil, but such other topographical information as considerable personal observation, and an extensive correspondence have placed within their reach—They have also established agencies in the different sections of this country, and consequently will be able to answer the enquiries and execute the orders of their patrons with the greatest possible dispatch.—As it is the intention of the proprietors to render this institution both permanent and useful, it is scarcely necessary to add, that no exertion shall be wanting on their part to merit the confidence and patronage of those who may wish to make use of their services in the line of their business.—They will transact on commission, or for a reasonable compensation, all kinds of negociation connected with the soil; such as purchasing of individuals or in the offices of the United States, paying taxes, &c. and will act as agents in all landed concerns. They keep a register, in which is entered for the perusal of enquirers, the description of all real property placed under their care for sale, and as they have now a great variety on hand, purchasers can have an extensive choice. Selecting and entering Congress Lands will constitute an important item in their business, and in this way they expect to be most useful to their friends at a distance. Letters addressed in the name of the firm, (post paid) to this place, will receive the most prompt attention.

☞ Reference, in Pittsburgh, to CROMWELL & DOBBIN, and JAMES ADAMS.

JESSE EMBREE,
M. T. WILLIAMS,
DAVID PEARCE.

Feb. 17, 1818——m6.

BURGARECK,

Informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has opened

A Liquor Store,

In Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, where he will sell

Madeira,
Teneriffe, } WINES,
Lisbon,
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Spirits,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ALSO—a quantity of *Dry Goods*, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——3t

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,

15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,

20 Tons Juniata Iron,

FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,

1 Ton American Blistered Steel,
Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcords—Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday Morning, June 2.

Our Spring creeps slowly on, but our anticipations respecting the approaching harvest are likely to be agreeably disappointed. We were informed last winter that the Hessian Fly, that worse than Egyptian plague, had commenced its dreadful ravages. We are glad to find that these gloomy symptoms have disappeared. In the day of general pressure, the benevolent Creator of man has stretched forth his arm and prevented a scarcity from being added to the list of evils. The weather, between rain and cold, has impeded the planting of corn, but the small grain promises well.

Heman Emmons, one of the persons suspected of having robbed the Farmers' and Mechanics bank of this city, has at length been brought to Pittsburgh, after a most tedious and embarrassing detention of several weeks in Cincinnati, during which, Pluymart the other suspected character, made his escape, probably not to be retaken. When we reflect on the enormous expense, to which this delay has subjected this institution; when we take into consideration the anxiety which the fear of their escaping caused among our citizens, and when we find that these fears have been realized by the flight of one of the prisoners, from whom we calculated with certainty upon making some important discoveries, we feel disposed to vent our complaints with some degree of asperity. We believe it to be the first instance on record, where the civil authority in one state, has taken an *active* part in withholding a criminal, from his pursuers. That the civil *officer* was influenced by any improper motive, we are far from insinuating; we *know* better; we are perfectly certain that his conduct was in entire obedience to to the dictates of his judgment; but that there was a misapprehension of duty we are perfectly convinced, and we are equally convinced, from our own personal knowledge, that the city of Cincinnati possesses both talents and learning enough, to have corrected this misapprehension, if a proper degree of neighbourly feeling had prevailed. We are perfectly aware that an act of congress was passed in 1793, enacting that "whenever the executive authority of one state shall call upon the executive of another, demanding a fugitive from justice, it shall be the duty of *such executive so called upon to cause said fugitive to be arrested and secured, and notice of the arrest, to be given to the executive making the demand &c.*" We see nothing however, in all this, to justify the retention of E. and P. from the power of the pursuers. If no person had gone in pursuit, and the governor of Pennsylvania had been apprized of their lurking in Ohio, then would he have been right, in issuing his requisition, and the governor of Ohio would have been *bound to have had them arrested*. But when no application is made on the part of one governor although, the other is not *bound by the act to arrest and secure*, yet surely it would not be presumptuous to expect that the citizens of such state would permit the criminals to be taken peaceably through their territory, when the trouble and expense of the arrestation is taken off their hands.

We well know that the citizens of Ohio are great sticklers for the *rights of man*, and for their own sovereignty; but we cannot conceive that either could be affected by persons suspected, being arrested within their jurisdiction, and taken to another territory for investigation. Is it possible that it can be contended, that an acknowledged felon may walk the streets of Cincinnati with perfect impunity, if the governor of another state, where the felony may have been committed, neglects to make a formal demand? Absurd as this may appear, the principle contended for lately, would lead to it.—We have been referred to two cases, from 2 Johnson. One, "the people of New-York *vs* Gardner," and the other, "the people *vs* Schenk." The principle was the same in both these last cases. A larceny was committed in Vermont, and the thief caught in New-York. He was indicted and tried under the idea, that the property being found upon him constituted a sufficient continuance of the crime to support an indictment and justify a conviction in New-York. The judge decided that a trial could not be supported, but in the last case he ordered the prisoner to be confined, and gave notice to the executive of the state where the crime was committed. This was acting like a judge. However these decisions have been rejected in Pennsylvania. But in the name of heaven, what have these cases to do with ours? We did not wish to have a trial in Cincinnati; we wanted only to bring the men to the place where they could be tried, and this we intended to do in a peaceable manner. But if our intentions did not comport with the ideas prevailing in Cincinnati as to the law, we conceive there were still two methods of accommodating the matter without increasing the trouble, if the same friendly disposition had existed in Cincinnati which we flatter ourselves would have prevailed here, in a similar case. If the mayor and recorder have the same power in Ohio that they have with us, Pluymart and Emmons might have been sent by their authority to Steubenville; or they might have been sent from circuit to circuit by the respective judges. These, however, to say the least of it, remained passive. The consequence has been, that the Bank is involved in accumulated expense, and Pluymart, from whom much was expected, has escaped. And after all this trouble, and after our Governors' requisition had been obtained and sent on, Emmons was given up before it arrived.

In viewing the lovely face of nature at this season of the year, is it not reasonable that man should regard every field as a temple of the deity, where every sentiment, every thought & every action ought to tend to the glory of the Creator. But alas, we have daily examples of the ingratitude of man towards his heavenly benefactor. They behold nature reviving from the icy embrace of winter, their eyes are greeted with the loveliness of every species of flower, and their ears are charmed with the sweetest music of our winged songsters, but they impute none of these delights to their real author: or if they think of him, they neglect to return thanks for the wonders of his bounty.

At this season, notwithstanding its beauty, a portion of our fellow creatures are the victims of anxiety on account of the produce which they expect from the earth. A frost frightens; a hail storm terrifies. Men of little faith, ye merit some indulgence; but your uneasiness is an instance of unpardonable distrust. Observe the grass of the fields, and the bloom of the numerous fruit trees; for whose use does God order the seed to spring from the earth with a hundred fold produce? for whose benefit has he covered the earth with flowers? not for his own surely. Spring is the season of hope, Let the bosom be open to receive her. If any inquietude finds entrance, cast your eyes upon the fields and meadows, and remember the words of your Redeemer. God who clothes the fields with verdure, and who feeds the birds of the air, will he neglect man alone?

* * *

William Cobbett has offered himself to the freemen of Coventry, as a candidate to represent that city in Parliament.

It was estimated in England, that upwards of 3000 souls were lost on the coasts of France and England during the late gales.

Gen. Jackson, it is said, has notified the governor of Pensacola of his wish to transport to the head of the Bay of Escambia, a supply of provisions for the American troops in that quarter, and that he shall regard his refusal as an act of hostility.—*Geo. Journal of the 12th.*

Mr. Pinkney and his family, have arrived at Annapolis. They landed at that place from the Plato. His son, Charles Pinkney, remains at St. Petersburgh, as charge-des affairs.

The Legislature of the state of Louisiana has laid a tax of 100 0 dollars on the Phœnix Insurance office in the city of New-Orleans, a branch of the London Phœnix Insurance company.

The extracting of *Pot Ash* from *Potatoe Stalks* has commenced in Ireland, and promises to become a most valuable article of trade to that part of the United Kingdoms. It is calculated that 320,000 acres of land are annually cultivated with potatoes there. These would produce 46,875 tons of pot-ash, which, at 20*l* per ton would amount to 936,500*l* per annum.—*Eng. paper.*

In England, at Leeds, the criminals confined in the town jail have increased amazingly of late years: in 1807, only 500 were confined, but ever since the numbers have progressively increased, so that in 1817, 1880 were in confinement; the county tax to maintain these has been as high as 40,000*l* per annum, besides the expense of jail repairs.

The French who emigrated from the eastern frontiers to colonize the desert of Russia, have returned, cured of their mania, giving a dreadful account of the sufferings and wretchedness they endured: many have died from hunger and want: those left behind are truly deplorable. The Russian emperor has therefore prohibited any more emigrants to enter his dominions without the consent of their own government.

TRIAL BY JURY.

Judge Washington.—A few days since, in a cause trying before the United States' Circuit Court this magistrate strongly charged the Jury that the question was a point of law, and that they *must* find *for the Plaintiff*. The jury retired for a few minutes, when they returned with a verdict *for the defendant*. The next morning the Counsel for the Plaintiff addressed the Court, and said he should not, as was usual, move the court for a rule to shew cause why a new trial should not be granted, but he would at once move the court for a New Trial, on the ground that the jury had found a verdict contrary to the charge of the Court *Judge Washington*, in substance replied that the motion was perfectly correct, he would grant a new trial in this case. and if Juries should find a verdict ONE HUNDRED TIMES, in opposition to the charge of the Court, he would grant a new trial.

It is distinctly understood that this was the third time this particular cause had been before the Circuit Court; that each time the Court strongly charged the Jury to find for the *Plaintiff*, and that each time the Jury, on their oaths or affirmation, found for the *Defendant*.

Such are the facts, as they have been detailed to us. We deem them to be of a character highly interesting to the public.—*Dem. Press.*

Boston, May 20.

SINGULAR PHENOMENON.

A shower of Fish.—We learn that a great number of small fish were found on Monday morning, scattered upon the grass on the common in this town, which had fallen during the rain of the day and night proceeding. They were so numerous that pailfuls of them might have been collected. Many of them were still living.

Such was the account we received of this curious affair, and several of the fish which had been picked up alive were shown to us. Upon going to the place, in order to ascertain the particulars of this aeronaut expedition, we learned that the little pond in the centre of the common had overflowed its banks, and that the fish instead of descending from the clouds, had been left upon the grass by the waters of the pond, as it receded within its bounds. No fish were found except where the pond had flowed. We are sorry, that so good a story is thus unfortunately spoiled. It is indeed a pity that these fish have taken so vulgar a method as swimming, to get themselves deposited upon the grass. It certainly would have been much more poetical for them to have leaped into the clouds and descended in the showers of Heaven.

Whales.—The captains of several vessels which arrived lately, mention having seen many Whales in and near Boston Bay—and the commander of one vessel states that he saw a Spermaceti Whale from which he thinks 1800 dollars worth of oil might be obtained. As the enterprizing people of Nantucket are acquainted with the vicinity of these Leviathans, it is probable they will have some sport with, and profit from them.

Washington City, May 22.

HAIL STORM,

In Washington.—A violent hail storm came on yesterday, at half past five, and continued about a quarter of an hour, from about N. N. E. The stones fell a foot deep in front of this office, and were nearly an inch in diameter: their impetuosity broke the window-glass of most of the houses fronting to the north, and many thousand panes in the houses and public offices were pelted to pieces in a few minutes. Garden plants and fruit trees are much hurt, and in many cases destroyed; but the most material injury of all must have been done to the grain crops. We have not heard how the windows of our neighbours in Georgetown have fared: we learn, however, that in the eastern section of Washington it was not so destructive as in the first and second wards. Part of the walls of two newly erected houses at Greenleaf's Point fell in; one of them belonged to Mr. Lewis, (lately burnt out.)

It would be curious to trace the progress and extent of this storm, (as on a similar occasion Dr. Franklin once did,) which, it is thought, was limited to a few miles in its discharge. Our "window'd raggedness" will afford a fine harvest to the glaziers, but a "sorry sight," to the landlords.

Savannah, May 11.

Huge Turtle.—On Thursday last, a sea turtle was caught a few miles below this city, and brought up to town on Saturday, which would probably weigh between three and four hundred pounds; It has been dressed, and we understand that a part of it will be exposed for sale in market this morning.

The army of Persia at present consists of nearly two hundred thousand men, one half of which are cavalry.

Appeal for Murder.—The extraordinary case of William Ashford *vs.* Abraham Thornton was again called up before the Judges of the King's Bench, Westminster, on the 16th of April. The prisoner was brought before the court, when Mr. Chitty, Ashford's counsel, delivered his reply to the argument of the defendant's counsel.—When he had concluded, the Judges unanimously delivered their opinion, "that there be a trial by battle unless the appellant shew reason why the defendant should not depart without day."

Mr. Gurney then craved time to consider of the propriety of applying for the judgment of the court upon this point.—He asked until Monday.

Lord Ellenborough: Be it so, Let there be an entry of *curia advisari vult*, until Monday next.

Upon the judgment of the court being pronounced, the defendant seemed to feel a natural exultation: he quitted the court in high spirits, and was not, as on former occasions, treated with any marks of indignation, although he seemed to be an object of considerable curiosity.

The general impression was, that the prisoner will be discharged, and that the court will not be pressed for any further judgment.

It will be recollected that Thornton was tried for the murder of Mary Ashford, but acquitted—although the circumstances were very strong against him.

The Esquimaux Indian who was in England, and went on the arctic expedition, astonished the natives by his exploits in his canoe. One of his ordinary feats was that of rolling over and over with his canoe in the water, without losing either his seat or his paddle, He also threw a dart at any small object floating on the water at a considerable distance, and was never known to miss it. On the 30th of March, Lord Castlereagh, Lord Yarmouth, the Bishops of Winchester and Oxford, Mr. Croker and several other persons of distinction, and about 10,000 other spectators collected at Deptford to see his performances, but he got intoxicated and out of temper, and neither threats, entreaties nor offers of great reward, could induce him to do any thing to gratify their curiosity—and they had to return to their homes completely disappointed.

From the Leeds Mercury, April 11th, 1818.—"At the Lancaster Assizes, 49 persons were sentenced to death, for forgery, passing forged bank notes, larcenies &c.

Republicanism in France.—A private communication from Paris, dated the 2d. inst. and from a quarter which we have found to be generally correct, says—"There has been formed at Paris a political club, under the presidency of old General Lafayette. The number of its Members at present amounts to 36. It is not a loose association, like that of the libereaux, Messrs. Lafitte, Perrier, or Davilliers, but a club eminently political, where the highest questions of state are discussed.

"Among the principal members are mentioned, Messrs. Lanjuinais, and the Duc de Broglie, Peers of France, the Deputies D'Argenson, Bhauvelin, Dupont de l'Eure, and Bignon; the men of letters, Benjamin Constant, Jay, Roujoux and Aignan.

"In one of the last Meetings of this Club, the Members discussed the advantages of a Republican Government, like that of the United States, and it was unanimously agreed that it was better than the Government of Great Britain. *I mention it with regret, but I am forced to confess, that the Republican Party makes considerable progress in France, and especially at Paris.*"

Melancholy event.—In one of the London papers, it is stated, on the authority of a letter from a merchant of Palermo, dated March 2d, that the city of Catania, in Sicily, had been destroyed by an earthquake. Ætna, it is added, is making a dreadful noise, but no irruption had taken place. Catania was, from a similar cause, nearly destroyed in 1693, when eleven thousand persons perished in the ruins.

London paper.

The inhabitants of the town of Wolverhampton have bestowed a *badge* on all the paupers of that town, being an "outward and visible sign" of their dependency, This *decoration* has scared away some hundreds from the puaper list.

INFORMATION WANTED.

GEORGE FOSSE EHLER requests information of his wife GERTROUT, who arrived with him in Philadelphia, in August last, and there engaged with a western merchant to serve him one year for transporting himself and family to the western country, but being taken dangerously ill of a fever at Loudon, Franklin county, Penn.—his wife and three children proceeded on with the waggons. At this place he was confined by sickness for three months, and has ever since been engaged in discharging the heavy expences incurred by it. But not being in possession of the name or place of residence of the merchants, other than, that he lived 300 miles below Pittsburgh, in the state of Ohio, he particularly requests the merchant to send him the requisite information by directing a letter to him at Pittsburgh, Pa. Feb. 18.

Just received by the subscriber an additional supply of

PRINTED MUSIC,

Consisting of the latest and most fashionable Airs and Waltzes; ruled Music Paper;

A new and complete Elementary System for the Piano Forte; and

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALMOST EVERY INSTRUMENT.

ALSO,

A few superb French Violins;

AND

Extra fine Italian Guitar and Violin Strings; and a handsome assortment of

Ladies Prunella Shoes.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1818.

N. B. A few sets handsome *French Paper Hangings.*

Doctor O'Donnoghue,

(RECENTLY FROM DUBLIN.)

In Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets, opposite to the Stores of Messrs. Richardson and M'Candless.

HAVING settled in Pittsburgh, repectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of the city and its vicinity. Having regularly graduated at Trinity College, Dublin, and in his practice heretofore given general satisfaction, he trusts he will be able successfully to discharge his duty to those who employ or consult him.

HE HAS OPENED A

Medicine and Drug Store,

where Medicines will be compounded and carefully put up for family use at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Patients will be *vaccinated*, at the usual rates, and the vaccine matter kept in such a state of purity, that its efficacy may at all times be implicitly relied on.

Pittsburgh, May 23.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Have on hand and intend keeping, a constant supply of

Nitre Hall Gunpowder,

manufactured by Mr. *Israel Wheelen*, of Philadelphia, and in quality equal to any in the United States, which they offer for sale on the very lowest terms.

GEORGE BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 2, 1818. 3t

To the Independent Electors of Allegheny Coutny.

Fellow Citizens,

I BEG leave to offer myself a Candidate for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing General Election. Should I be elected, the public at large may rest assured of my paying strict attention to the duties of the Office, and of preventing as far as lies in my power, any useless expenditure of the public money, either for new Jail, Court House or Penitentiary.

ROBERT MAGEE.

May 27, 1818.

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors,

and continue to pay the highest price for all kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FUR

for sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

JUNIATA IRON.

7 TONS *for Sale, by*

FOSTER & DOANE,

Water Street.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. tf

Washington Hall. New-York.

THE above establishment has been enlarged by the addition of a new building, which gives it plenty of commodious bed-rooms and handsome sitting-rooms. The whole is newly furnished in an elegant style. The subscriber therefore hopes for a share of public patronage.

P. M'INTYRE.

May 25, 1818. 4t

Young able bodied Men

WANTING employment as Labourers, will receive good encouragement by applying to the subscribers in this city or at their mill on Turtle creek.

IRWIN & HENRY WALLACE.

June 2.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Pittsburgh, on the night of the 16th inst. *WILLIAM BRUNTON*, an indented apprentice to the saddling business. I hereby forwarn all persons for their own benefit not to harbour or give employment to said Brunton, as to the bad qualities of both liar and gambler he adds that of a thieving disposition. He is also addicted to swearing. The cloths in his possession when he absconded, not recollected, he being in the habit of purchasing articles of dress without my knowledge, and without any known means, except making too free with my property. He is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, inclines much forward when walking, rather slim made than otherwise, fair complexion, and talks with fluency. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid to any person who will deliver him to me.

JOHN LITTLE.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1818.

ST. LOUIS,

Storage & Commission Business.

ALEXANDER NEAVE,

(From Cincinnati.)

HAVING commenced the above business in St. Louis, is now ready to receive for sale, or storage, all kinds of merchandize or produce, and as he will devote his whole attention to that branch of business, hopes, by regularity, punctuality and attention, to give satisfaction to those who may commit their property to his charge.—He will collect notes, bills and debts, and act as agent in commercial transactions generally.

St. Louis, Feb. 10, 1818.——1awtf

R. Patterson & Lambdin,

Have just received

PLUMPTRE'S Tales of Wonder, of Humour, and of Sentiment, 2 vols.

Demetrius, a Russian romance, 2 vols.

Rob Roy, fourth edition, with a glossary, 2 vols.

Vol. 1, is now completed of *Doctor Barton's Vegetable Materia Medica of the United States*, or *Medical Botany*, certainly one of the most beautiful works ever executed. Subscription price $12 per volume.

R. P. & L. have purchased the remaining part of the second edition of

Wirt's Life of Patrick Henry,

which they will shortly receive.

Pittsburgh, May 29, 1818.

Allen & Grant,

HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY

REMOVAL

TO THE WARE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY Messrs, FOSTER & DOANE,

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1818.——t

Original.

◆

EPIGRAM.

A mantling smile of pleasure spoke,
In Delia's eye of gentle blue;
When first my lips had silence broke,
And told a passion soft and true.

I caught her hand with transport wild,
"Oh Delia! do you love me then?"
"Ah yes," she cried, and archly smil'd,
"My Bible, bids me love—*all men.*

O.

◆

From the "Olio" of a desultory Reader

It is a fact which ought to be known to all housewives, that if they begin to grate a nutmeg at the stalk end, it will prove hollow throughout; whereas the same nutmeg, grated from the other end, would have proved sound and solid to the last. The centre of a nutmeg, consists of a number of of fibres issuing from the stalk and its continuation, through the centre of the fruit, the other ends of which fibres, though closely surrounded and pressed by the fruit, do not adhere to it. When the stalk is grated away, those fibres having lost their hold, gradually drop out, and the nutmeg appears hollow; and as more of the stalk is grated away, others drop out in succession, and the hollow continues through the whole nut. By beginning at the contrary end, the fibres above mentioned are grated off at their core end, with the surrounding fruit, and do not drop out and cause a hole. Another circumstance worth knowing, is, that in consequence of the great value of the oil of nutmegs, it is often extracted from the nuts that are exposed to sale, by which they are rendered of very little value.—To ascertain the quality of nutmegs, force a pin into them, and if good, however dry they may appear, the oil will be seen oozing out all round the pin, from the compression occasioned in the surrounding parts.

Every traveller knows, that the computation of time, in the city of Basle, in Switzerland, is one hour in advance.—Various reasons are assigned for this usage. A story, however, prevails, that when the cathedral was built, the architect, by mistake, turned the side whereon was placed the sun-dial, too much to the east, and caused this erroneous reckoning. There have been several attempts made to reform the singularity.—Some years ago an Enligshman went to reside at Basle, and being desirous of setting the Baslois right in this particular, he used his utmost endeavours, by writing and persuasion, to convince them of the absurdity of continuing so erroneous a method for computation. He gained many proselytes to his opinion, but the bulk of the people thought no way could be right but the old, and his efforts ended in his being ridiculed. A carricature represented this reformer as a goat making a run at the hands of the clock, to drive them an hour later, while the people were pulling him back by the tail.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

MARKET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STREETS,

INFORM their customers and others, that they have just received, for this season

a very large assortment of every description of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

The above goods have been purchased in such a way as may be sold by the piece as low as any where else for cash or approved notes.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 21, 1817.——tf

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN who has a thorough knowledge of the English and French Languages is desirous of getting a situation as a clerk in a wholesale or commission store in this city, or should any practitioner of law be in want of a writer in his office, he flatters himself that he can give him entire satisfaction. There will be no difficulty with respect to the terms upon which he may be employed. Satisfactory references as to character can be given; a line left at this office addressed to X. Y. will meet with due attention.

Pittsburgh, May 19, 1818.——3tq

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than SIX MONTHS are hereby notified that if their respective accounts are not paid before the 1st of June, suits will be commenced for the recovery of the same.

WILLIAM HILL.

Pittsburgh, May 19, 1818.——3t

ISAAC HARRIS,

HAS THIS DAY OPENED HIS
SPRING AND SUMMER ASSORTMENT,
Which is selected during the last month, in the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, and which consist of

GOODS,

PRINCIPALLY OF THIS SPRING'S IMPORTATION.

HE HAS A GENERAL VARIETY OF

Silk, Cotton, Woolen and Worsted Dry Goods;
Hardware, Brassware and Cutlery;
Queens', China, and Glass Ware;
Twenty Grece of Watch Chrystals;

GROCERIES.

Shoes, Looking Glasses, &c. &c.

ALSO ON HAND A VARIETY OF

Domestic Stock;

2000 lb-assorted Shot;
Gun Powder in pound tin-cannisters, &c,
Leiper's Philadelphia, Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Sprigs, assorted from ½ to 2 inches;
Spring-caught Shad and Herring—&c. &c.

COMPRISING a complete assortment, which he hopes upon examination, (and he invites his customers and the public to call and examine his goods, and their prices) will be found of good quality, at fair market, and, in many instances, very low prices.

☞Not wishing to make a business of crediting, and, for public accommodation, to extend every facility of payment, he will continue to receive in payment, on as fair terms as he can consistently afford, small and torn notes on foreign banks, and unchartered notes.

ISAAC HARRIS,
S. W. corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, May 19, 1818.——6t

To Tanners, Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD's PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as dercribed.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agents of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Calvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

Cash for WHEAT.

EIGHTY ONE CENTS, cash, per bushel for WHEAT, will be continued at the Pittsburgh STEAM-MILL, and EIGHTY SEVEN cents at *four months* credit, or a greater price on a longer credit.

May 19, 1818.——tf

☞ FORTY Cents, cash, for good seasoned flour BARRELS.

Valuable Property

IN THE DIAMOND.

I WILL sell the house in which I live: a credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money. Its situation is such that it needs no further recommendation. The house is well finished and a good pump in the back yard.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——tf

Kilgore & Taylor,

Commission Merchants,

CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE, on Front near Main street—where they transact business on COMMISSION, generally.

May 5, 1818.

Just Received, and

FOR SALE.

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Boulting Cloths

Of the most approved manufacture, and finest qualities.—ALSO,

A CARGO OF

Burr Pieces,

OF a superior quality. Being prepared with good workmen, I have it in my power to supply Millers with as good Stones and Boulting Cloths, and on as good terms, as any person in the United States.

ISAAC M'PHERSON.

Baltimore, March 28, 1818.——3m2awcH.W.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the late *Susan Myers*, are requested to present them to the subscribers, and all those indebted to make immediate payment.

DUNNING M'NAIR.
PETER PARCHMENT.

May 20, 1818.

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers.

May 19, 1818. tf

JOB PRINTING.

THE editors of the Gazette, have a complete JOB PRINTING OFFICE, *entirely separate from their newspaper establishment*, which enables them to execute all kinds of Job Printing with facility, neatness and at moderate prices. Those who want.

BLANKS FOR PUBLIC OFFICES,
Commercial and Shipping Blanks,
CIRCULAR LETTERS,
CARDS,
SHOP-KEEPERS BILLS, LABELS,
CATALOGUES OF PUBLIC SALES,
NOTARIAL BLANKS,

And almost every other kind of printing, are requested to call at their newspaper printing office in Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable Tracts of Land situated, in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Toby's or Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 2½ to 6 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

ALSO

That beautiful situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water. On which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is deemed unnecessary to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and as it is presumed that persons wishing to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to take in part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall Mifflin township Allegheny county, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.

April 10, 1818.——tf

TWO FIRST RATE

Journeymen Pressmen,

of good character, wanted. Apply to

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1818.

Copper & Tin Warehouse

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES,
HATTERS DITTO,
WASH KETTLES
BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞Orders from a distance will be punctually, attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Ttf

I will Dispose of

AT PUBLIC SALE,

AT D. S. SCULLY'S Auction room, on Thursday, June 4th, unless previously sold at private sale, (on account of the concerned) one *Anderson's Patent Still*, with Henry Witmer's improvements, containing 110 gallons, with globe, chains, &c. &c. complete.

LEWIS PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——3t

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY,
JAMES PATTERSON, } Exec'rs.

May 20, 1818. tf

Kentucky & Ohio Hotel,

Corner of Front and Market streets.

TRAVELLERS and others are respectfully informed that the establishment above mentioned, is continued by Mrs. KERR, widow of the late John Kerr.

Careful and attentive house servants and hostlers have been provided, and every attention will be paid to the accommodation of those calling.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818. tf

WANTED,

FOUR apprentices to the Plane Making business. Boys from 14 to 15 years of age and from the country would be preferred. Enquire of.

WILLIAM SCOTT.
opposite the Gazette office

May 19, 1818.——1awtf

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING IN CINCINNATI,

A New Weekly Paper.

The growing wealth and increasing population of the city of Cincinnati, and the thriving state of its commercial interests, have led the subscribers into a belief that an additional Weekly Newspaper would be liberally patronized by her citizens. At the suggestion, therefore, of several of their friends, they have some time since procured the requisite materials for such an establishment, and now solicit the attention of the inhabitants of the place, and those of the surrounding country, to a

PROSPECTUS OF THE INQUISITOR AND Cincinnati Advertiser:

Which it is proposed to publish as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained.

PREPARATORY to the issuing of a public journal, it has been usual with the editors to give an outline of their contemplated plan, and to make an avowal of such of their sentiments and opinions as should characterize their editorial labours.

At a former period, when party contention maintained an ascendency, it seemed a necessary condition that any person assuming the direction of a press, should attach himself to some political sect, and subscribe to its doctrines, whether they all had a foundation in truth or not. Happily, those days have passed away: party dissensions have nearly subsided: and the people have united together in supporting our invaluable republican institutions. Deriving a salutary influence from this spirit of conciliation, the editors are at once free to declare themselves AMERICANS in principle; and lovers of TRUTH—of LIBERTY—and of EQUAL RIGHTS, On these foundations they intend to erect the superstructure of the "Inquisitor."

A free press has been justly considered by all wise men, as the great bulwark of liberty: the sentiment cannot be too highly cherished in the breasts of freemen. Under a conviction, however, that this freedom should have certain bounds and limits, to render it salutary, the conductors of the *Inquisitor* shall ever be slow to enter into personal controversy, or to engage in violent or passionate discussions; because they consider that the welfare of the country will always be better consulted by a rational and deliberate examination of public affairs.

In a time of universal peace and tranquility, like the present, when little is passing abroad to arrest the attention, no subjects can be of more importance to the community than those which relate to our domestic concerns. A considerable portion of this paper, therefore, will be devoted to the dissemination of useful intelligence more immediately connected with the Agriculture—Manufactures—Commerce—& internal improvements of our country.

During the session of the national and state legislatures, it shall be their care to report, as far as practicable, the proceedings of these respective bodies; and they will also endeavour to preserve in their columns, such official documents as shall transpire from our general government, in her foreign relations. With regard to foreign news: when any occurrences of moment shall take place in Europe, it will frequently be in the power of the editors to gain authentic and early intelligence, through the medium of a direct correspondence with London. This advantage, with the aid of the most popular newspapers published in our large commercial cities, will ensure to the reader the utmost accuracy in this department.

Finally: it shall be a chief endeavour of the conductors of this paper to advance the cause of science—of the arts—of our native literature, and belleslettres; and to render their journal interesting and generally useful to the people of the West.

With this brief exposition of their scheme, the editors now submit their proposals to the public; resting on a hope that the undertaking will not be deemed unworthy of encouragement.

THOMAS PENNEY,
EDWARD B. COOKE.

CONDITIONS.

The "Inquisitor" will be printed weekly, on a large super-royal sheet, and an entire new type, at *Three Dollars and Fifty Cents*, per annum—payable in ADVANCE.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted on the same terms as by the other Cincinnati papers, viz. 12 lines or under, *one dollar* for three insertions; each continuance *twenty-five cents.* Longer advertisements in the same proportion. A liberal deduction from these prices will be made to merchants and others, who may wish to advertise by the year.

Cincinnati, (Ohio,) April, 1818.

☞ Subscriptions to the "INQUISITOR" will be received at the store of R. Patterson & Lambdin, Pittsburgh.

Allegheny County, ss.

In the Court of Common Pleas

(L. S.) of Allegheny County, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 9th day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1818, on the petition of Thomas Boyd, a prisoner in the jail of said county, praying to be discharged according to the provisions of the acts for the relief of insolvent debtors, the Court order, that he be brought before them at Pittsburgh, on the 4th Monday of June next, that his petition and his creditors may then be heard, that his creditors in Allegheny county have at least fifteen days previous personal notice thereof, and that his creditors residing out of Allegheny county have fifteen days previous notice, by publication in one of the newspapers in Pittsburgh, to shew cause, if any they have, why he should not be discharged by the court.

Attest. E. PENTLAND, *Proth'y.*

Please to take notice, that the time and place above mentioned is appointed for the hearing of me and my creditors, when and where you may attend. *THOMAS BOYD.*

Monongahela Bridge.

THE Stockholders in the company for erecting a Bridge over the river Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, are notified that a meeting will be held at the house of Mrs Morrow in Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of June next at 3 o'clock P. M. for electing a President, twelve Managers, a Treasurer and clerk, for the year ensuing, at which place and time, a statement of the company's business will be submitted.

By order of the Managers.
JOHN, THAW Treasurer.

May 19, 1818.——15

CITY HOTEL.

JOHN DAVIS.

HAVING taken that elegant and commodious stand, on the Bank of the Monongahela River, near the Steam Mill, which for convenience and salubrity is not surpassed in the city, solicits the patronage of the public.

☞ Travellers genteely accommodated, and a few Boarders will be well attended.

Pittsburgh, May 12, 1818.

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,
American sheet iron, single, double, and treble,
Spinning wheel irons,
Ketland gun locks,
Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Bed screws,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.
LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR
Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes

Chocolate,
Muscatel raisins,
Pepper,
Ginger,
Mustard,
Figs in drums and boxes.

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.
TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.
SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box.
QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,
Shot,
Cut nails of all sizes,
Still cocks,
Mounting,
Copper rivits.

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS, assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,
Copperas,
Writing paper,
Bonnet & Fullers boards.

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

for storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, May 19, 1818,——1awtf

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE, or
WM. ROBINSON, junr.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——tf

FOR SALE

A Complete Mahogany SUPER-ROYAL

Printing Press,

ALSO a fount of PICA, of 218 lbs. weight, entirely new, a fount of AMERICAN CANNON, 2 line GREAT PRIMER, 2 line ENGLISH—a JOB composing STICK, Brass Column Rules and other articles necessary for a Printer.

Enquire at this office. April 21, 1818.

Theodore Mazurie,

HAVING made an assignment of all his property, real and personal, to the subscribers for the use of his creditors, all persons having demands against him are requested to present them to us for settlement; and all indebted to make payment, on or before the first day of June next; after which day the books, notes, &c. will be put into the hands of the proper officers for collection.

LEWIS BOLLMAN,
A. BEELEN. } Assignees.

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1818.——1m1aw

Stray Mare.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Pitt township, one mile South of East Liberty, on the 14th inst. a Bay Mare, about 13 hands high, and 6 years old—no marks preceptible—she is supposed to have belonged to a drover as she had a led rope on her when taken. The owner can have her again by proving property, and paying charges.

SARAH GIFFIN.

May 19, 1818.

For Sale,

Two Commodious two Story Brick Houses

SITUATE in Water street, next door to Mr. George Sutton's, they are peculiarly adapted for Merchants or others in business—and have each good cellars and a very convenient necessary.—If not sold before the 20th of June next at private sale, they will then be offered at public sale on the premises. For terms apply to D. S. Scully or Richard Robinson Esq.

THOMAS CANNON.
In Wilkinsburgh.

Pittsburgh, April 24, 1818.——tf